

Shipping

STEAMERS.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAIPHONG,"
Captain Harris, will be despatched for the
above ports on the 10th inst.

Above PERS 10-MORROW, the 11th instant, at
 Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 8th September. 1905.

COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship
"DEVAWONGSE."

Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the
above Port on SATURDAY, the 12th instant,
at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG.

Agents,
Rangoon, 7th September 1901. 1203

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"ZAFIRO,"
Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 11th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1891 [1208

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

will be despatched as above on or about the
12th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

5th September, 1891

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG,
AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
 Captain Gedye, will be despatched as above
 on or about the 17th inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1801. 18018

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KORE**

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above

places on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1891. [3

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"SURAT,"
will have quick despatch for the above port
after her arrival with the Outward Mails.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. 73

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

THE Company's Steamship
"THISBE,"
Captain G. Costanzo, will be despatched as

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1199]

Consignees.
"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "HANKOW,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG

AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th inst.; or they will not be recognised.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARROLL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. (1897)

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.
NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.
EXTRACT from the London Medical Record, May 20th, 1890, by Geo. HERSCHILL, M.D. (London).

"In order to obtain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose, and special attributes of its own."

"The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads—
1.—Smallness of dose.
2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.
3.—Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions."

"On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the 'Frans Josef,' contains 190 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi Janos, Friedrichshall, or Aachen. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless."

Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50.
We are sole agents in China for the sale of FRANS JOSEF WATER.
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF OUR SUPPLY OF GARDEN SEEDS

for the season has arrived and we are now prepared to look orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to only state the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$1 to \$10, allowed 25% discount.

Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5% discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing each... \$1.50.
Bags... 25b... 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PATENT" LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market; for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

DEATH.
At Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai, on the 5th inst., JAMES JONATHAN MILLER, twin son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Hodgson, aged one year and ten months.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH EXPORTS.
LONDON, September 8th.
British exports during August showed a decrease of £2,000,000, as compared with those of August 1890.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BARON VON SECKENDORFF, consul for Germany at Tientsin, has been decorated by the Kaiser with the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle.

STRAHMERS that have recently arrived in Shanghai from the North report that they experienced the force of the late typhoon for a period of from twenty to twenty-four hours.

"When I want a nice, snug day all to myself," said Maria. "I tell George that dear mother is coming and then I see nothing of him till one in the morning. He always goes to the lodge."

Miss Gorton.—Is it not unpleasant to wear the *patella* (bust)?
Highland Gilt.—No, mistress; her diana. For wears brooks and a dilly-beg her naind.

A TELEGRAM received in Shanghai from Ichang on the 4th inst., states that several houses, including all the foreign residences and a number of native buildings, were burned by the rioters on the 2nd.

FOR returning from banishment, a coolie named Leung Fun was sentenced to six months' hard labour this morning.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1105, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THERE are seventeen doctors in the Canadian Parliament, and when one falls ill the solitude of the remaining sixteen is very touching. But it is the only point on which they agree—the sixteen prescriptions are all different.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—
Hon. C. P. Chater, Esq., £100.
J. S. Van Buren, Esq., £10.

Biggs.—So Brooks is engaged! I don't see how any decent person could want such a fellow.
Jaggs.—I know of several in high places who did.
Biggs.—Who, for heaven's sake?
Jaggs.—The police!

A MINISTER suddenly stopped in his sermon and sang a hymn. "If the members of the choir are to do the talking," he explained; they certainly will permit me to do the singing." And then things in the neighbourhood of the organ became quite quiet.

Maudie.—Claude, we are discovered, darling! Claude.—How so, dearest?
Maudie.—This morning when papa gestured toward the chamber-maid, the parrot screamed out, "do it again, dear." In just my tone of voice! (The bird escaped next day, by accident.)

Yet another barber in the throes of trouble. One Yin Yan, who claimed to be a professor of the tonorial art, was "up" to-day charged with being the keeper of a common gambling house. Mr. Wise advanced a step upon this occasion and inflicted a fine of \$50 or two months' "quod," and there Yin Yan elected to go.

THE "rescue party" has returned safely home again with Major Turner who, we believe, is none the worse for his little experience amongst the heathen Chinese. The only things that were left behind were the pelts in the old lady's carcase, and the one hundred shakels of silver that the villagers levied as compensation.

Broker to steady individual. Well, Sir, what can I do for you?
Seeds.—I'd like a position in your office.
Broker.—What are your credentials?
Seeds.—I've failed in every other business.
Broker.—Just the man for me; I'll engage you as managing clerk!

We note from our American exchanges that the United States cruiser *Charleston* at San Francisco and *Marion* and *Albat* at the Behring Sea, had been ordered to proceed to China, the first two with all possible dispatch, before the *City of Peking* left California. The *Mohican* is also under orders to strengthen Uncle Sam's naval forces in Chinese waters.

In virtue of a warrant, the servants' quarters at the Hongkong Bank were searched for contraband opium by Inspector Stanton last evening. A quantity of the drug was found secreted in the legs of a stool. A shelf named Ng Kai Tong and a coolie, were held responsible for it and were fined \$10 each by the Magistrate this morning.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—
March.—"The Hills of Scotland."
Lancers.—"The Major's"
Value.—"The Old Maid"
Polka.—"The Old Maid"
Gigue.—"The Old Maid"
Gigue.—"The Old Maid"

An Italian named Cornelius Sullivan, a gunner in the R.M.A. was fined \$3 for sending a coolie this morning notwithstanding the fact that he made a gallant defense. Had the services of an interpreter been engaged, there is little doubt but that "Con" would have proved the coolie the assaulter and he the victim, and at the same time that black was white, and had it not been for the coolie's face, red no color at all.

THE long pending bankruptcy case of Sorabjee Rustumjee was concluded at the Supreme Court this morning. The final discharge of the bankrupt was opposed by two creditors, and the Chief Justice, after a lengthy and elaborate judgment, which will be found in another part of this issue, granted the discharge but sentenced the bankrupt to six months' imprisonment.

"WIDDER JENKINS," said an Ohio farmer, as he bent into the old gal's house one morning, to a man of business. "I'm worth \$10,000, and want you to write for me give you three minutes in which to answer." "I don't want ten seconds, old man!" she replied, as she shook out the dish-cloth. "I'm a woman of business, worth 16,000 dollars, and wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth! I give you a minute and a half to get it!" He got.

THE annual aquatic sports in connection with the V.R.C. will be held to-morrow and on Saturday, commencing each afternoon at 3.30 p.m. The programme has been well worked up and the general arrangements are in the capable and energetic hands of Messrs H. C. Manning and Mr. A. A. Souza. There is no doubt but that capital sport will be provided and a band will be in attendance. The full programme appears in another column.

A YANKEE orator bearing the ancient and honored name of Smith, thus held forth to an amused audience in favour of his cognomen:—Gentlemen, my name is Smith, and I am proud to say I am not ashamed of it. It may be that no person in this crowd owns this very uncommon name. If, however, there be one such, let him hold up his head, pull up his deeky, turn out his toes, take courage and thank his stars that there are a few more of the same sort. Smith, gentlemen, is an illustrious name, and has shone ever bright in the annals of fame. Let White, Brown, and Jones increase as they will, believe me that Smith will outnumber them still. Gentlemen, I am proud of being an original Smith—not a Smith, nor a Smyth, but a regular natural S-m-i-t-h, Smith. Putting any in the middle or an e at the end won't do, gentlemen. Whoever heard of a great man by the name of Smyth or Smith? Echo answers who? and everybody says nobody. But as for Smith, plain S-m-i-t-h, Smith—why the pillars of fame are covered with that honored and revered name. Who were the most racy, witty and most popular authors of this century? Horace and Albert Smith. Who the most original, witty and humorous? The Rev. Sidney Smith. And who, I ask—ask the question most seriously and soberly—who, I say, is that man, and what is his name, who has fought the most battles, made the most speeches, preached the most sermons, held the most offices, sang the most songs, written the most poems, counted the most wages, lived the most gay, married the most widows? History says, I say, you say, and everybody says, John Smith.

LADY snake-charmers are getting scarce, and the wages paid them by American museum-managers have risen to \$20 a week. The ladies who can charm that poisonous creature sometimes known as man, are still as plentiful as ever.

THE mail ex-*Empress of Japan* from Hongkong 11th, Shanghai 14th, Kobe 17th, and Yokohama 19th August, were delivered in London yesterday morning the 9th inst., their times being from—Hongkong 20 days, Shanghai 26 days, Kobe 23 days, Yokohama 21st; thus beating all previous records by several days, except in the case of the Hongkong mail, which was very nearly up to the best time yet made via Suva. The *Empress of Japan* was somewhat delayed at Kobe by the typhoon, which drove the *Helen Rickmers* ashore.

WHEN Sir Patrick Grant was presented to the German Emperor at the Marlborough House garden party (says the *Sunday Sun*), his Imperial Majesty gazed at the veteran field-marshal with a curious expression about his mouth, which seemed to suggest that he was moved by some strong emotion. The cause was only momentary, and it was quickly followed by the exclamation, "You are just like my grandpapa," from the young Sovereign; but the incident did not escape the notice of the bystanders. This resemblance of Sir Patrick Grant to the old German Emperor has often been commented on in Court circles, and it is really very striking. His Imperial Majesty adverted to the circumstance again when he met Sir Patrick at the Duke of Cambridge's dinner party.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, September 10th.

IN THE MATTER OF SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE.

The bankrupt came up for his final discharge, which was opposed by Messrs. Toog and Gubbay, Mr. Reece (of Ewens and Reece) appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Master (of Johnson, Stokes, and Master) for the creditors. Mr. Reece said that he had just received a statement from the bankrupt which explained how 35,000 out of the 40,000 unaccounted for had been disposed of. He then read this statement and a letter from Mr. S. I. Danby, stating that in his share transactions with the bankrupt large sums of money were often paid for shares in banknotes.

His lordship said it was strange that this explanation had not been vouchsafed before, for when he had put down the numbers and dates of certain cheques which he wished to be accounted for, the only answer he could get was "No explanation;" and moreover, after listening to the statement just handed into court, he really could not see anything in it to alter in any one point the decision he had already arrived at. After putting a few more questions to the bankrupt his lordship proceeded to read his judgment as follows:—

The bankrupt was adjudged on a creditors' petition 28th October, 1889. He filed a schedule showing liabilities at \$99,744.11, assets, with the exception of furniture on which there was a bill of sale for \$10,000, which was subsequently set aside. The furniture realised \$3,165.10. The first and second meetings of creditors, was held on the 13th, 20th and 27th November and 4th December, 1889, and a Mr. Michael was appointed to help the bankrupt to make up his 12 months' accounts. A mass of memoranda, chiefly brokers' notes, and papers were handed over to Mr. Michael, and after 8 months' labour, and at an expense of \$800 to the creditors, Mr. Michael submitted a report and certain schedules showing something of the dealings of the bankrupt. From Mr. Michael's report and that of the official assignee, it appears that at the beginning of November, 1888, the bankrupt started share operations on a large scale, nearly all time being for months ahead, being in debt, and that his purchases of shares, according to the brokers' notes in the bankrupt's possession, amounted to \$2,485,933.50; but according to the brokers' statements, \$2,444,747.50. This report of Mr. Michael was read at an adjourned meeting of creditors and both he and the bankrupt were present. It was a document most unfavourable to the bankrupt—for it expressed his disapproval of the way in which the bankrupt carried on a gigantic business without keeping any accounts or even memoranda from which accounts of any kind could be satisfactorily compiled. It stated that it was impossible for any one to make up any accounts from the material at his disposal, and that when supplemented by the written statements I have made from the brokers' notes, it would not have been made to keep accounts even in the crudest form, and by reason of the absence of particulars in the counter-folios of his cheques and paying-in books "he has effectually prevented" the making up of any accounts by any one for him." In addition, the bankrupt has drawn out sums exceeding \$40,000 by means of cheques drawn in his own favour, about which it is impossible to obtain information for whom or for what these monies were drawn, or whether they have actually ever been paid away, and are still in the bankrupt's possession or under his control. Neither is it possible to show whether at the date of his bankruptcy the bankrupt had any shares still in his possession as long as the sum of \$24,084.45 paid into the Bank by him in bank notes remains unaccounted for. This amount may represent proceeds of shares sold, but there is nothing in the accounts given me to prove that this is so. Mr. Michael when examined upon his report stated that the bankrupt told him to keep his accounts separate from those of his friends, but that he could not make any distinction as to his dealings as *principal* and *agent*. He further stated that he had made 28 applications to different persons with regard to items unaccounted for, namely 130 items amounting to \$1,882,263.81, applications made in respect of figures which appear in the counter-folios of cheques books and the paying-in books, and which did not denote what they were paid in for. Nor do the monies paid in by the bankrupt appear on the list of the source they came and in respect of what transactions they were paid in. The bankrupt complained that Mr. Michael did not help him as he should have done. On his application Mr. A. F. Soares was appointed to assist him further in making up his accounts, but afterwards Mr. Soares called on the Registrar and stated it was impossible to make up the bankrupt's accounts and declined to enter on the duty. Then a Mr. E. A. Da Silva, on the bankrupt's nomination, was appointed to help him, in December 1890. Mr. Silva's account was not prepared until the 16th May, 1891. He tells us the difficulties he had to contend with and makes out balance sheets beginning with October 1889, and is evidently as favourable to the bankrupt as he can be, but he says he was only successful in making his statements, such as they are, after three attempts, and gathering full information from various sources—and placing himself "at the merciful convenience of those on whom he called until they found a suitable time for the collection." Why had he to gather information from outside sources and place himself at the merciful convenience of the brokers? Absence of books and accounts. Mr. Silva makes the bankrupt's cash balance on 30th September,

1888, to be \$46,788.20 overdrawn against securities which he values at \$66,803, and he says there were other securities which made up a sum of \$28,577.30 "to form the principal basis of capital on the strength of which he commenced his speculating;" and that the most part of his operations were on forward transactions. The bankrupt was examined on the report of Mr. Silva, and said the accounts were correct, but in further examination he admitted that when he squared his account on 2nd October with the Bank he had only \$12,000 odd, that \$4,000 were in the hands of Mr. Poon Pong, and that he owed \$5,000. So it appears that he had on 2nd October about \$11,000 on his own showing, which should be further reduced by \$5,000 owing Father Torres. Mr. Silva reports that at the end of October he had nothing, but was in debt, and this according to Mr. Michael's report, as to his state on 2nd November, 1888. Mr. Silva says he recovered \$5,301.81 in November, but in December he lost \$8,500.99; while in January he recovered \$7,671.11; but in February, March and April his losses reached \$24,280.61, while in May and June he recovered \$7,388.67. Then came the crisis and the bankrupt's losses were \$86,417.86 during July, August and September. These operations were the result of some backward transactions entered into in April or May for forward delivery and payment. It is hardly possible for any one to work over his banking accounts as there is no complete specification made in the counter-folios of his cheque books, some of which were even left in blank—"monies placed in the Bank collected from different sources were deposited in large heaps of bank notes and cheques transferred from one broker to another constituting mere part payment of accounts. Mr. Silva reports that the net loss sustained in share operations was \$111,034.80 in the 12 months. He puts down \$10,972.06 as the amount appropriated by the bankrupt for general expenses, etc., for 12 months, and how this expended does not appear, as the bankrupt again said and again said that his expenses were about \$200 a month. He has not attempted to give any account of his expenses, but why should he when he can give no satisfactory explanation of \$40,000 in cheques drawn in his own favour? When he was examined in Court about several of these, he could give no explanation, and these explanations which he did offer were admittedly unsatisfactory. The number of thousands of dollars drawn in February, March and April which the bankrupt can give no explanation of, may be accounted for to some extent by the gambling at poker which one of the opposing creditors testified to, and which he swore went on almost daily. Mr. Gubbay said that the bankrupt must have lost between \$8,000 and \$9,000 at the game, that "six or seven of us used to play at my house every day, off and on, for nearly six months, and that Mr. Rustumjee joined them in Decr, 1888 or Jan. 1889, but that the game burst up about the middle of July." It was understood that each drew \$1,000. Rustumjee always brought the money for his stake, and he was a very good player. "I have seen the bankrupt lose more than \$1,000 at one sitting." That was in April, May or June. Gubbay says he won over \$5,000, another man \$11,000, another to \$15,000. If this is correct, and I see no reason to doubt it, it will account for the frequent drawings in February, March and April of cheques of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$500 in favour of "self," which are not accounted for, and against which, when examined, the bankrupt said he could give no explanation. The bankrupt on being questioned admitted gambling on 27th February, 1889, at a table in his children's room, and that he had lost there some account, but it does not. He says because he made another remittance of \$200, but that he got the loan from a friend without security. At the last examination he said he considered his monthly expenditure to be \$500, and yet Mr. Silva puts it down at \$10,972.11 as estimated expenditure for twelve months, which the bankrupt said was correct. Up till that he always kept his expenses to be about \$300 per month—although Mr. Michael had put down his expenses from Nov. 1888 to 31st July 1889 at \$81,093.80. But how can these accounts arrived at does not appear. The bankrupt at his last examination referred the Court to what had been said by the late Chief Justice, Sir John Smale on granting him discharge in a previous bankruptcy in 1876, when he came to grief through opium speculation. I think he must have forgotten what was said—or thought that no record was to be found—for a reference to those proceedings show that Sir John Smale severely censured him for not having any books of account, and evidently simply gave him the benefit of a doubt that he was a keeper of per books of account was not willful but negligent, as well as on the other charges made against him. This time the losses have arisen chiefly from share speculations—chiefly short sales at long distances, and every class of shares has been dealt in to an enormous extent. The bankrupt is at one time called a broker, at another a stock-jobber, and at another he says he was dealing for friends and selling and buying without any consideration for the work. Apparently he has done a lot of purchasing and selling for friends, but as Mr. Michael says, nothing showed that the operations were not on his own account. He was very reluctant to give the names of his friends, and indeed a most unsatisfactory examination, it is hardly possible to peruse. A constant remark in answer to questions was "I cannot tell without any books," when he well knew that the books disclosed almost nothing or next to nothing. The Official Assignee reported that he had no information as to his share transactions without reference to his books, relating to accept Mr. Michael's report, &c., and most of the questions put to him on behalf of creditors were either evaded, remained unanswered or no satisfactory explanation was given or offered. The bankrupt stated that he wanted clerical assistance, and the creditors acceded if he made his accounts in two months, and the Official Assignee reported that since he had got the assistance asked for, he showed little disposition to attend at the registry to help in making up the account. This bankrupt admitted that he was insolvent in April or May, of 1889, and the Official Assignee reports that looking to the magnitude of his share transactions carried on after his admitted insolvency, "I consider that his bankruptcy is attributable to rash and hazardous speculation in entering into contracts for the sale and purchase of shares, and thereby contracting debts and obligations which, except in the event of the market price always falling in his favour, he had no reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to carry out or pay." (Report on 8th January, 1891.) It was brought to the knowledge of this Court at various adjournments that the bankrupt was not giving help to get his full accounts in, and as Mr. Silva said it required more time I had no hesitation in giving the bankrupt full time until he was able to say that he had enough, and was satisfied with the accounts. There can be no complaint on that score and after the filing of the accounts (48 months after the date previously allowed) with the Official Assignee, he has been satisfied that the bankrupt expressed his satisfaction that the accounts had taken 18 months and has cost the creditors \$1,100. From the further report of the Official Assignee it appears that, from May to September 1889, the bankrupt entered into forward contracts amounting to \$2,231,861.74,

shares purchased, \$1,163,918.50, shares sold, resulting in a loss of \$67,947.24, when in April 1889 he was more than \$31,000 to the bad in Ropes, Docks, Sugars, Wharves and Banks. On the 28th May last, the Official Assignee reported the bankrupt's liabilities at \$89,850.16; assets \$2,074.07. The protracted nature of these proceedings, may account for the falling off of procuring creditors—but now Messrs. Toog and Gubbay, joint creditors, who have proved for \$12,362.10 and Mr. Gubbay, a creditor for \$12,437.50, are left alone to oppose out of those who have proved to the amount of \$6,266.48. They oppose the bankrupt's discharge—1st. That the bankrupt could not at the time when some of his debts were contracted have had any reasonable or probable ground or expectation of being able to pay the same. 2nd. That the bankrupt has with intent, wilfully omitted to keep proper books of account. 3rd. That his bankruptcy is attributable to rash and hazardous speculation and unjustifiable extravagance in living. Mr. Master endeavoured to support these charges from the evidence taken during the bankruptcy proceedings, and Mr. Reece for the bankrupt was heard in favour of the bankrupt. Mr. Reece admitted that there were grounds for some of the charges, but urged that a suspension for a short time of the bankrupt's order of discharge would be ample punishment to meet the case, although it is admitted that the disabilities of an undischarged bankrupt are very different from those in England. By the 12th Section of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, it is enacted that if it appears to the Court that any of the acts which are therein enumerated have been committed by the bankrupt, the Court may refuse the order of discharge or suspend, &c., or may sentence the bankrupt to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year. If it were necessary to decide the point I am of opinion that, having regard to the warning which the bankrupt had in 1876 in his former bankruptcy, to the fact that he was at one time a bank clerk, and knew how to keep books, and the necessity of keeping them either himself or by a clerk, in omitting to keep books now and in the manner he did his business, he might fairly be found to have wilfully and intentionally neglected to keep such books with the object of concealing the true state of his affairs. That he contracted debts at a time when he could not reasonably have expected to pay them is practically admitted, but which I find as a fact. I also find that his bankruptcy is attributable to rash and hazardous speculation. It is not easy to say how much of his extravagance in living he has rendered any account. At one time his expenses are about \$200 a month. Then a statement which he approved puts them down about \$900, and then \$400. In this colony debts may be imprisoned for non-payment of debt, and having regard to local circumstances the law is a necessary one, but if they can show that they have no property, or have not made away with any, then, unless the execution creditor can show that the debtor's inability to satisfy the debt is due to unjustifiable extravagance in living, or that he has wilfully concealed property in his right or interest, or has removed property, or committed some act of bad faith, the debtor will be released, and his property will continue to be liable to attachment. But many debtors are not satisfied with that. On the threat of an action, they either make a deed of arrangement, often mere bogus ones, or petition to be made bankrupt or get some friendly creditor to put them into the Court. Then by prolonging proceedings, getting out of business, they escape creditors, and the final decree is a free discharge, which gives them a clean sheet, and few indeed ever think of repaying the creditors whom they have deprived of their money, even if better times come. It has been held in Bankruptcy Courts that to seek adjudication without assets is a fraud on the bankruptcy laws, and petitions have been refused on that score. Of course there are cases where it might be very hard to refuse to adjudicate, but as I have more than once said, it is easy to get made a bankrupt. It is another thing to come out scathed from the insolvency examination that must necessarily follow, and when it appears that the object of a debtor is not to distribute his assets equally, which is one of the aims of bankruptcy law, but simply to get rid of personal trouble and risk of being arrested under common law under a writ of execution, the examination of his dealings is generally more searching. In the present case, had the bankrupt not had the Bankruptcy Court to fall back on, he would certainly have had writs of execution against him, and he would have been lodged in goal under them. Had he been applied for a discharge, the creditors would have had the same difficulty in showing that he had been guilty of unjustifiable extravagance, and some other things which would have prevented the Court ordering his discharge, and I think the thousands of dollars lost at poker would probably be considered an extravagance in living utterly unjustifiable in a man who admittedly was over head and ears in debt in his share speculations. Mr. Gubbay, one of the opposing creditors, stated that he had won \$3,000 in poker in games with the bankrupt and others, and although the bankrupt instructed his solicitor to say that Mr. Toog had played or was a partner in the game, where so much money was lost, I think it right to say that the bankrupt declared on a previous day that Mr. Toog did not play. I have come to the conclusion that, having regard to previous cases in this Court, it is my clear duty to sentence the prisoner to six months' imprisonment for rash and hazardous speculation, and for contracting debts when he could not reasonably expect to pay them, as this is even a worse case than any of those referred to at last sitting. He will have his discharge, but must go to prison for six months from date.

THE "ZABINA GONDRY" CASE.

The further hearing of the charge against the captain and 1st and 2nd officers of the Nova Scotia barque *Zabina Gondry* for having caused the death of a sailor named Fell, was continued at the Magistrate by Mr. A. G. Wise this afternoon.

William Brown recalled, stated in reply to Mr. Wotton—I have never been before a Magistrate for stealing money. I did not run away from the reformatory with £30. I came from Newport, but have never been in the dock as a prisoner. I know Richard Gradon, he is cabin boy on board our ship, but he is not a friend of mine. I do not know the three-card trick although I have heard of it. I am here, upon this case and not to answer questions about my private life. I shall not tell you about it, I shall say nothing. I have never told Richard Gradon that I had a fight about some opium we got off a man we had robbed; it is false. I remember about the Frenchman losing three dollars on board the ship. I was accused of it. I only struck Fell on one occasion. I was in a reformatory, but what I did there is my own business. I was accused by the Frenchman of stealing his \$3. I denied it, and so now, I do not know of anything

having been lost in the forecastle. I was never told that I was a big mouthed bully. I was sent to the reformatory for stealing apples; it was about five miles from where I was living; they did not refer to my father, he came to see me once or twice whilst I was in the reformatory. I never struck a needle into Fell's nose. I never struck him more than once.

Theodore Wheeler—I am steward on the *Zabina Gondry* and remember Fell, an able seaman. He was a Swede, and shipped in New York. He disappeared on the 29th July last. I do not know much about the case, but I know Fell was an able seaman who did not know his duty. I have seen him roped-ended on several occasions because he did not know how to do his work; he was not so badly treated as the rest of the crew. I have seen the captain and mate strike him, but have never seen the 2nd mate do so. I do not think he was treated in a way that would cause him to jump overboard, and I never heard him threatening to do away with himself. I have heard Fell complain about the mate hitting him with a rope-end. I belong to the ship still. I remember the day Fell disappeared. I did not see the captain jump on his back. The deceased always seemed to be dependent, as though he had something on his mind. I never saw him ill-treated worse than he would have been on any other vessel under the same circumstances.

By Mr. Wotton.—I do not think that the treatment of any of the officers to the deceased would cause him to jump overboard. I do not think that the captain and the 2nd mate are men that would do so. I have been in the ship since the 15th April last. I know Richard Gradon; he is under me, and is a reliable and truthful boy. Brown told me that he ran away from a reformatory; he told me his character was good there, and he was sent to market to produce which they called and then collected the money for the same and escaped with it. I have heard the men say that he was quite a bully in the forecastle. He fought the Swede, and I told him he ought not to do so.

Gilbert Masters—I am an able seaman on the *Zabina Gondry*. We left New York in the middle of April. I knew Fell; we used to call him "the Swede." He shipped as an "A.B.," but he was not one. I passed him as I was going to the wheel at midnight on the day of his disappearance, but did not speak to him. I went to the forecastle and lit the lamp, when I heard the Swede yell out, and a few minutes after Brown came and said that the Swede was missing. I have seen the captain strike him with a rope-end because he did not know his duty. I do not think he was ill-treated by the captain; he was not used any worse than the remainder of the crew. I still belong to the ship. I have seen the mate roped-end the deceased but nothing more than that; the 2nd mate never struck him, he was not in his watch. I never saw the captain jump on deceased's back; I did not see him strike the day he jumped overboard although I was in the same watch as he was.

Cross-examined.—The deceased always appeared to be in a deep study. Brown and Ernest are in my watch; they are very great chums. Fell was no good as a sailor; we had to do his work. Brown growled at this. I remember Brown hitting him in the eye for stealing his bread. I saw him lick the deceased two or three times. Brown tried to rule the forecastle. I never took him in hand although we had a few words occasionally, I remember the Frenchman losing money. I do not think that the captain or mates ill-treated any of the crew to the extent to make them jump overboard. I do not think the captain capable of jumping on a man when he was down.

Dick Ober—I am an "A.B." on the *Zabina Gondry*, and shipped in New York on the 14th April last. I knew Fell, but did not see him go overboard. I have seen the captain on different occasions, owing to the work not being done quick enough, jump on him. I have been down so too; the Swede as well. He was repeatedly beaten by the captain. I have seen both the 1st and 2nd mates beat him with a rope-end several times. I did not see them beat him the day he disappeared. I never heard the deceased threaten to do away with himself; he was not treated worse than I was; I had a mild case, I was jumped overboard myself. We were all badly treated; they used to call me "Hoodlum" on board.

Cross examined by Mr. Wotton—This is the first sailing ship I have been in. I was a house carpenter before. I left Germany on account of some trouble with the family of my intended, and went to America—to Chicago. I was made drunk in New York, and was shipped on board the *Zabina Gondry*. The captain did not jump on every one in the ship; he only jumped on those that did not know their work.

Hermann Grundel—I know the Swede, but do not know his name. He went overboard on the 29th July last. I have seen the captain on several occasions jump on the back of the Swede. I have also seen the 1st and 2nd mates kick him. I was kicked and roped-ended myself. I did not see the deceased struck on the day he jumped overboard, but heard that he had been. I saw him just before he went over. We were pulling on the main braces when he went. He screamed out. We told the mate, but he would not believe it. We got a light but could not find him anywhere on the ship. About 3 weeks before Fell came to the forecastle and showed us his body, which was black and blue. He told us the captain had beaten him. The Swede was knocked about very much more than I was; he tried to hang himself before that.

Cross-examined.—Brown punched the deceased on one or two occasions. I was not in his watch; I never heard of gun-powder being put in Fell's pipe by Brown. I have been going to sea five years; this is the worst ship I had ever been in for treatment. Fell was no sailor; the other men had to do his work at which they growled.

William Schaller stated that he shipped on the *Zabina Gondry* as an "A.B." in New York and knew Fell. Witness's evidence was similar to that of the previous men. Questioned by the Magistrate on the circumstances actually surrounding the disappearance of the deceased, witness said.—The deceased had been aloft and as he did not do his work properly he was called down and got roped-ended. Later on I saw him on the main deck crying, and he spoke about being beaten by the 1st mate. He said he was going to jump over. I advised him not to do so; he left me and about a quarter of an hour afterwards I heard him sing out. I ran to the port side and saw him hanging on to the main sheet with one hand. I called out "the Swede is hanging there!" and the mate said "Oh! that fellow is crazy." I saw the deceased let go and disappear; it was about ten minutes before midnight; I then went into the forecastle. The deceased had let go before the 2nd mate came up. We could have lowered a boat; the stars could be seen; no boat was lowered although it was not too rough. All sail was set except the royals.

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

A meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices of the Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) at 4 p.m. this afternoon. There were present—Messrs. B. Layton (Chairman), A. P. Stokes, T. E. Davies, H. L. Dalrymple, E. W. Wheeler, A. G. Wood, A. G. Stokes, I. S. Perry, J. B. Gomes, Ho Ahk and L. L. Hall (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, when we last met on the 12th August I informed you that resolutions had been entered into between the Directors and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. for the disposal of the Company's business, and the meeting was adjourned to allow of further time for the consideration of the terms proposed for the reconstruction of the company. I will lay these before you and I hope you will approve of them. The principle on which the transfer is arranged is that the shareholders in this company should become shareholders in the new company, and that in exchange for each share on which \$55 has been paid they should receive one in the new company for \$10 of which \$25 should be considered paid up, leaving a liability of \$3 per share. Holders of fully paid up shares of \$100 each to receive at the rate of 1 and 1/3rd of a fully paid up share of \$20, this being the proportion to which they are entitled. The new company will consist of 10,000 shares of \$20 each, of which as regards 1,343 shares, \$20 will be considered fully paid up, these being distributed among holders of fully paid up shares of the old company as already mentioned, 5,445 at \$10 of which \$15 will be considered to have been paid up, leaving a liability of \$5 a share to be called up at a future period, 3,212 of \$20 each, which will be issued hereafter by the new company. I will now read the draft agreement that is proposed to be adopted by the two companies which fully explains the nature of the scheme. This is only a draft, but the principle will not be departed from although there may be some modification in details.

A copy of the draft agreement, a very lengthy document, was then read to the shareholders present, and the chairman explained they any one interested in the Company could see it upon application to the Secretary (Mr. Leslie Hall).

The Chairman continued:—Having read this agreement I do not think I need say anything further, for you are all aware from the proceedings of the former meeting of the position of the Company. We are all agreed I think that the present cause is the best, if indeed it be not the only one to be adopted by this Company. Before putting the resolutions I shall be glad to hear any remarks that any of shareholders present have to make.

No questions were asked, and the two resolutions before the meeting were carried *unanimously*. Upon the Chairman directing that a confirmatory meeting of shareholders would be held on the 24th inst. the proceedings terminated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE TRANSIT-PASS DIFFICULTY IN CANTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—I see from recent papers that the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in reference to transit rights and transit passes. Would it not be well for the various Chambers in South China to do likewise?

From the beginning of this year, thanks to a well-known pioneer, some kerosene oil and cotton yarn have been sent up, but the business is very much hampered through the Imperial Maritime Customs not having transit pass forms. This is hardly to be credited, but it is nevertheless a fact. The forms are issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs who has his own ends to serve in delaying matters, and the "foreign" Customs here do nothing but send in weak reminders occasionally. The consequence is that about 20 boats are in the river, some having been delayed for over a week, with full cargoes of oil, incurring heavy expenses, and all because a public office has not the necessary forms. I venture to think that only in China could such a state of things exist.

Yours faithfully, SHAMHEEN.

Canton, 9th September, 1891.

MR. FRASER-SMITH AND THE STEWARDS OF THE JOCKEY CLUB.

We have been requested to publish the subjoined correspondence, referring to the extraordinary meeting of the Jockey Club to be held in the City Hall to-morrow afternoon:—

Hongkong, 9th September, 1891.

T. F. Hough, Esq., Clerk of the Course, Hongkong Jockey Club.

Sir,—With reference to your circular letter received the other day covering an extraordinary meeting of the members of the Jockey Club to decide whether or not I shall be expelled from the Club under Rule 40, I beg to request that, for the purposes of the inquiry to be made at the said meeting, I may be supplied without delay with a list of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club and a verbatim report of the proceedings at the meeting of the City Hall on the 27th of January last, when Rule 40 is stated to have been adopted. A short-hand report of the proceedings was taken on behalf of the Club, and of course, if necessary, I shall be glad to pay the cost of copying the same.

I am, Sir, Yours faithfully, R. FRASER-SMITH.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, 5th September, 1891.

Robert Fraser-Smith, Esq., present.

Sir,—I am directed by the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club to hand you—in reply to yours of this date—a list, corrected to date, of members of the Club. The Stewards decline to furnish you with the Report of the proceedings at the meeting of the Club held on the 27th January last.

You ask for it "for the purposes of the inquiry to be made" at the Extraordinary Meeting convened for the 11th instant. The Stewards do not know of any inquiry that can be held at that meeting for which that report would be of any value.

They beg formally to give you notice that at the meeting on Friday next they will not allow of any discussion as to the propriety of "Rule 40" or as to the manner in which it was proposed and passed. It has been passed and confirmed and is one of the Rules of the Club, and they have simply to apply it.

Any discussion as to the applicability of the Rule to you or to your conduct, and as to the proceedings of the Stewards thereunder, is open to you on that occasion.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1891.

T. F. Hough, Esq., Clerk of the Course, Hongkong Jockey Club.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., enclosing a list of members of the Jockey Club, corrected to date, as requested by me in my letter of that date.

You inform me, by direction of the Stewards, that the Stewards decline to furnish me with the report of the proceedings at the meeting of the Club held on the 27th January last; and in reply to my explanation that I required this report for the purposes of the inquiry to be made at the extraordinary meeting of members convened for the 11th inst., you add:—"The Stewards do not know of any inquiry that can be held at that meeting for which that report would be of any value."

I have the honor to inform the Stewards that there are a great many other things which they do not know and which it would be well for the interests of the Hongkong Jockey Club if they did know. On one or two points I will enlighten them now, and should occasion require it at Friday's meeting, I shall not fail to give them the benefit of my experience both as regards the ethics of racing and the courtesy due from the elected committee of a race club to even the humblest member of that club.

Your letter now under acknowledgment contains the following passages:—

"They beg formally to give you notice that at the meeting on Friday next they will not allow of any discussion as to the propriety of 'Rule 40,' or as to the manner in which it was proposed, and passed. It has been passed and confirmed and is one of the Rules of the Club, and they have simply to apply it."

I have carefully looked through the Rules and Regulations of the Club, and have failed to find anything investing the Stewards with any authority whatever to decide the limits of discussion at any meeting, so long as that discussion is confined to the object for which such meeting has been convened. Now, this extraordinary meeting has been convened *vide* the circular issued by the Stewards:—

"To decide whether or not Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith shall be expelled from the Club under Rule 40."

It is not my intention to question the propriety of the so-called Rule 40; but I intend to argue that the said Rule has never been legally passed and consequently is not a valid rule of the Club. The grounds on which I shall make this objection will be fully explained by me to the Stewards at the informal meeting held in the Hongkong Hotel on June 6th, and you will find a reference to the same subject in my letter to the Hon. P. Ryrie, dated Port Darwin, 26th June. It was for the purpose of proving this informality that I courteously requested, when I had the right to demand, that I should be supplied with a transcript of the shorthand writer's report of the proceedings at the meeting of January 27th, and I shall hold the Stewards responsible for their unwarranted refusal of evidence which may be of vital importance to me in my defence.

If the Stewards intend insisting on their alleged right to apply against me a rule the legality of which is contested, and without permitting the question to be discussed at a special meeting called for that purpose, the sooner the matters at issue are removed to the law courts of the colony, the better will it be for the dignity and impartiality of the Stewards.

I am obliged to you for informing me that "any discussion as to the applicability of Rule 40 to me or to my conduct and to the proceedings of the Stewards thereunder is open to me;" and doubtless I shall not fail to avail myself of my absolute rights as an original member of the Club.

As it is now quite apparent that I cannot expect either courtesy or impartiality from at least a section of the Stewards, any further correspondence could only lead to complications; but for the information of members it is my intention to circulate the correspondence not already published, that has passed between us.

I am, Sir, Yours truly, R. FRASER-SMITH.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, Capt. R. R. Seaton, arrived from San Francisco and Yokohama this morning. The following telegrams are taken from our exchanges:—

LONDON, August 6th. Pritchard, the English champion middleweight, intends to start for the United States in a short time to endeavor to arrange a match with some fighter.

In the Commons yesterday notice was given that at the next session a resolution would be introduced in favor of the conclusion of a treaty between England and the United States by which the two nations will agree to submit all differences to arbitration.

VIENNA, August 6th.

Severe storms are spilling the crops in many districts of Austria and Hungary. Several persons have been killed by falling trees and houses.

PARIS, August 6th.

Telegrams received here from Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, bring rumors of active warfare and for war being made by the military authorities of that country. The rumors are not confirmed, however.

DUBLIN, August 6th.

The Belfast *Morning News*, which hitherto has supported Parnell, today declares that public opinion is settling in the direction of the policy of Dillon and O'Brien.

ROME, August 6th.

The Commission appointed by the Pope to investigate the recent losses to the St. Peter's Pence fund has already found a deficiency which is said to amount to 30,000,000 lire (\$6,000,000). The Commission has not yet concluded its investigations.

August 6th.

At a council of Ministers the other day each Minister presented his budget of estimated receipts and expenditures for the years 1891-92 and 1892-93, and in accordance with the programme of the Ministry sufficient economies were introduced in the various departments to reduce the expenditures for the two years to the amount of estimated receipts. There is no truth in the persistent reports spread by the press that the Italian Government will be unable to pay the January interest on its bonds abroad. The Treasury has offered to receive as cash January coupons in payment of certain dues.

St. LOUIS, August 6th.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: The *Diario de Centro America* reports that Guatemala, claims that the family of the unfortunate General Barrios, who was killed aboard a Pacific Mail steamship in the port of San Jose de Guatemala by soldiers, has won their claim against the United States and will be paid \$200,000 indemnification.

AMSTERDAM, August 6th.

A new Cabinet has been formed with Tien-hoan as Premier and Minister of the Interior; Tak, Minister of Commerce and Industry; Smit; Minister of Justice; Cremer, Minister of Colonies, and Pleson, Minister of Finance.

COWES, August 6th.

Light breezes prevailed again at Cowes today, and the *Valkyrie* and *Ivema* made another

very interesting display of light-wind sailing. The match was for the Town Cup, and several other forty-raters were also entered, but there was never a chance that either would have her time taken. The *Valkyrie* completely turned the tables on the *Ivema* today and led her all through. The *Valkyrie* won in a very meritorious manner, and it is certain that she is sailing five minutes faster than she was last year over the fifty-mile course. Lord Dunsen has, however, made up his mind not to fit her out next year unless something is built about her size to sail against her, or unless challenging for the America's cup is made possible.

OTTAWA, August 6th. In the investigation before the Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day, the Hon. Thomas McCreery testified that of the money given him for political purposes he had paid out \$25,000 for the purchase of *La Monde*, a newspaper published at Montreal and Sir Hector Langvin's organ. This was in 1884. He paid that amount at the request of Vanasse and Lacombe.

Before the Senate Railway Committee Mr. Barwick, representing the Ontario Bank, stated that he could prove that \$175,000 had been completely expended by the Mercier Government and its friends, and of this amount \$75,000 passed through the hands of Mr. Pacaud.

SARATOGA, August 6th. The famous gelding Proctor Knott died at Horsehaven early this morning of lung fever after an illness of three weeks. He was one of the best-known race-horses in America. Proctor Knott was a son of Turk-Buckhorn, dam Tall-posey by imported Great Tom, and was bred at Belmonte. He was purchased as a yearling by Sam Bryant of Louisville, Ky., for \$425, and subsequently G. W. Seegman of the same city acquired a half interest in the colt. He made his first start at Nashville, Tenn., in the spring of 1888 in a stake race there. He immortalized himself by beating Salvador and a field of five for the great Futurity stakes at Sheepshead bay the first time the race was ever run. He was retired for the season after this race with about \$68,000 to his credit, which was the largest amount ever won by a two-year-old up to this time.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), August 7th. In the chess tournament Shalwater defeated Pollock in playing off a tie, thus winning the championship of the United States Chess Association for the third time in succession.

VIENNA, August 7th.

The famous Tokay vineyards have been almost destroyed by the phylloxera.

MADRID, August 7th.

To-day an arrest was made in Barcelona, the scene of the recent uprising, of a well-known and heavy operator in Government securities, on the charge of being a party to the conspiracy to overthrow the Government and cause a depression in the market.

ROME, August 7th.

Prince Borghese and family have disappeared from Italy since his failure became known. His liabilities amount to 27,000,000 lire. The crash is causing failures among other aristocratic families. It is reported that the Vatican and royal family made strenuous but futile efforts to avert the disaster.

PARIS, August 7th.

As a result of the recent inquiries made into the Government into the delinquencies of certain army officers who revealed to foreign gunmakers and others the secret of the manufacture of machine, the explosive adopted by the Government, and other secrets of the French War Department, M. de Freycinet, Minister of War, has decided to cashier all officers of the French army who act as agents for firms manufacturing war materials.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day announces that the following changes have been made in the French diplomatic service: Comte de Montebello has been appointed to succeed De Laboulaye as Ambassador to Russia, and Cambon, at present Ambassador to Spain, has been transferred to Constantinople.

LONDON, August 7th.

Notwithstanding the reports that the injury sustained by Emperor William when he fell upon the deck of the imperial yacht was slight, it has been decided that he will remain at Kiel, where he arrived from his trip to Norway, for two weeks, so that his injury may be attended to.

The tremendous rush to the gold fields in Mashahaland has stopped the steamship companies. They have neither food nor accommodation for the gold hunters. A recent report says large quantities of gold are found.

It is stated that the Foreign Office approves and the Baring guarantors are agreeable to a plan for collecting a portion of the Argentine customs in Europe by consuls to provide for the interest on Argentine loans.

Early this morning one of the denizens of Whitechapel, an old woman Woolf, was seized by an unknown man who cut her throat and stabbed her repeatedly in the body. She cannot live. The police, as usual, are unable to find the murderer, who disappeared.

The woman was taken to a hospital, and after a time she recovered sufficiently to tell of the attack made upon her. She is a German, and, unlike the other women murdered and mutilated in Whitechapel, she was not in the company of the man who attacked her, but was passing along the street when, without warning, the assassin sprang upon her. One man has been taken into custody on suspicion of being the assassin, but the evidence against him is very weak and no importance is attached to the arrest.

August 8th.

A conference of the leaders of the Orientalist party has been held at the residence in England of the Count of Paris. The conference adopted emphasis to the fact that there is increasing discontent among the Count's adherents. They believe that the movement of which Cardinal Laviege is the leader, looking to an alliance between France and the Republic of the Vatican, assuming proportions that threaten the success of the Orientalist plans and they urge the Count of Paris to adopt a policy that will counteract the effect of the Laviege movement upon their scheme. M. de Bourbon, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, urged that the Count of Paris should visit Rome and make a personal appeal to the Pope in support of his claim, or at least secure the promise of his holiness to withdraw his consent to the policy advocated by Laviege. The Count, however, declined to accept the suggestion, on the ground that he issued a manifesto calling upon the clergy to rally around the standard of the Orientalists. The republic and religion, the Count declared, were opposed to each other.

BARCELONA, August 8th.

The National Labor Association has come to the conclusion that the reciprocity treaty with the United States on Cuban and Porto Rican business will be bad for Spanish workmen, and will summon a monster mass meeting to protest against the treaty.

WINNIPEG, August 8th.

The steamer *Glenadine* was burned to the water's edge on Lake Winnipeg today. Charles Mack of Bismarck, one of the crew, was burned to death.

St. PETERSBURG, August 8th.

On the Finland Railway today a military train and passenger train collided. Two soldiers were killed and forty-eight injured.

MOSCOW, August 8th.

The influenza has again appeared here. Five hundred persons on the average are being daily prostrated.

STUKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

26th August, 1891.

The news you have published from Peking is becoming all talk. It seems to be universally felt that the time has come for a determined stand. The Chinese will, of course, try to exhaust all the arts of diplomacy, but it is hoped the Foreign representatives have long ere this learned the ways of the Chinese and will not allow themselves to be put off.

The demand for the opening of Hunan to foreign enterprise is a masterly stroke and goes to the root of things. This ought to be insisted on. Talking with intelligent Chinese on this subject they are of the opinion that if the Foreign officials see that there is no way of escape open to them, all the demands will be promptly granted. If there is any weakness or vacillation the day is lost. An official said the other day that China was powerless to open Hunan, as the Hunanese were more powerful than the Central Government. A very few weeks ought to put this to the test. Various objections and promises will doubtless be made, but there will only be as dust thrown into the eyes. Nothing but immediate action ought to suffice. The natives are getting filled with the subject, and the old talk of rebellion and foreign war is revived. We certainly appear to be on the eve of great changes; it seems as if it would be impossible for any changes to make things worse; but an improvement in foreign and Chinese relations is sure to be the result. The Chinese ought now to be made to learn that even if they think that foreigners are barbarians, they must not treat them as such.

Things go along quietly as usual here. Mrs. Eyres, of the China Inland Mission, died recently and was buried in our little cemetery on the banks of the Yangtze.—*N. C. Daily News*.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

26th August, 1891.

In obedience to orders from the Taugli Yamen, the Hens have been taking a census of all the foreigners within their respective districts. Chung Mu, the Shan-yuen Hien, called in person yesterday at each mission house to make the acquaintance of the missionaries and verify the returns made to his office. It is very gratifying to know that he has returned to his post, after a long absence. He went into retirement more than two years ago, for a period of mourning, I believe. The vigilance of the authorities here is shown by the order forbidding the Tiansan Festival this year. The great throngs which usually visit the famous shrine on T'ang-ling-shan during this moon, have not been permitted to assemble this year. The past week has therefore been much more quiet than was anticipated, though the daily increasing number of students who have come up for the examinations, gives the streets an unusually lively appearance.

The shops destroyed by last Monday's fire are being rapidly rebuilt. The real number of buildings destroyed was fifty, but the families unhoused number many more. The loss, as estimated by the neighbors, varies all the way from two hundred thousand to eight million dollars. This illustrates the unreliability of Chinese estimates. As an extra stock of goods had been purchased for the examination season, it is possible that two hundred thousand dollars may be a very fair estimate. The fire originated in an opium den. It is unfortunate that the Chinese have no system of fire insurance.

Lia Tsiat, lately of the Foreign Office, has been appointed, it is said, to the post of Li-hien Tsung-pan for the province of Anhui. This is an unusual appointment, as he is an expectant Taoist of Kiangsu. The information sent by your Chinese correspondent touching this official, is doubtless correct in the main. Upon further inquiry here I have been told that the real cause of the quarrel with the Taoist was that he coveted the perquisites of one of the Taoist's most lucrative offices, from which the latter was therefore removed. This led to some very plain speaking on the part of the aggrieved mandarin in the presence of the Viceroy, who was so shocked by the breach of etiquette that he proceeded to deprive him of the rest of his offices.—*N. C. Daily News*.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 3rd.

We have just passed very quietly through perhaps the most honored idolatrous festival of Nanking, the *Yi Tsang* festival. *Yi Tsang* was a son of the King of Siam who entered a Buddhist monastery near Wuhu, and for his merits was deified. He is now as the great intercessor in Hades, with the king of that dark region, to lessen some of the punishments men suffer for their sins.

The city is full of strangers on account of the triennial examinations, and it is a great pleasure in going down the street to meet so many well-dressed, intelligent-looking men, who have come to this centre to make an attempt to enter the ranks of the rulers of the land. It is said there are not far short of one hundred thousand outsiders, twenty thousand of these being *Szu Tsai*, Bachelors of Arts, or students who have taken the first degree and are now to try for the rank of *Ku Kiu*. If they succeed in this provincial examination, they will go to Peking for the final examinations. Unfortunately for them, not many of the 20,000 will succeed, only one or two hundred, and some of these get through by favor, it is said. In fact it seems like as great a game of chance as buying a Manila lottery ticket or betting on a horse race. The *Yu Rao* or *Yu Shi Kwan*, head examiner, started from Peking twenty-two days ago, allowing for twenty-two regular stages of travel, and to-day he arrives, or has arrived, in Nanking. He travels all the way by mule carts and chairs, and the old custom of sending his conveyance, so as to prevent wealthy students buying an easy road to success, is still kept up, but only in name. The seals of the Emperor are used on the chair and even on the door leading to the apartments he occupies in Nanking. It has been the custom of former examiners to occupy the *Miao Sing Au*, a temple used by the office of Foreign Affairs as an Anglo and Franco-Chinese school; but this year the *Pi Lu Se*, a large Buddhist temple built by the late Viceroy Tseng, whose adopted son acted as abbot, is to be the honored place of the great master abode, as it is more commodious. We had a good sale yesterday, and as the Chinese say—*Yih ching-tung yih ching-tung*—one spell of autumn rain, one spell of cool weather.—*Mercury*.

Intimations.

EMPIRE DRAUGHT ALES.

SPARKLING EMPIRE PALE ALE.

NOURISHING EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT.

SEND FOR SAMPLE DOZEN TO THE SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUDDHILL STREET.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND BOOKS.

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER	.....\$0.25	Reporters Assistant	.....0.40
Key to ditto	.....0.25	Alsoops Fables Learners style	.....0.25
Phono Phrase Book	.....0.25	Legal Phrase Book	.....0.25
Reporter	.....0.70	Indian Club Exercises	.....0.25
Key to ditto	.....0.40	Websters Unabridged Dicty & Russia	.....10.00
Progressive Studies	.....0.40	Cassars Column a sensational story of the 20th Century	.....0.25
Phono Reader	.....0.25	Figaro Salon for 11 now complete in 5 parts	.....0.35
Handbook for Teachers	.....0.70	New stock of Solid Soled Tennis Shoes	.....
Extracts in corresponding style No. 1, 2, 3	.....0.25	Salters Plack Gut Tennis Balls	.....
each	.....0.60	New Photo Frames and Photo Screens	.....
Manual of Phonography	.....0.60		
Key to ditto	.....0.25		

W. BREWER.

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th September 1891. [1217]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship

"AFGHAN."

Captain Golding, will sail on or about the 15th inst.

For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th September 1891. [1878]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 10th September 1891. [1]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., No. 6, The House Lane, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 10th inst., viz:—

- 1.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Wheeler of Hongkong be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.
- 2.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the Hongkong Borneo Company, Ltd. of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect.

On the above Resolutions being passed the proceedings as to the winding up of the Company, and the powers conferred on the Liquidator will be proceeded with and carried under the provisions of Section CXIX of Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 of the Ordinances of Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th September 1891. [1213]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION, No. 41.

NOTICE is hereby given that THURSDAY next, the 17th instant (5th moon 15th day) being the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office, Halk and Station.

All Examination of cargo and clearances of junks will be suspended on that date.

J. McLEAVY BROWN,
Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District.
Customs House, Kowloon, 10th September, 1891. [1211]

PERSERVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1155, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst. at 8 for 4.30 p.m. precisely.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1215]

Today's Advertisements.

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 7, Wyndham Street.
Apply to
MRS. SWANSTON.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1209]

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 4th September 1891. [1191]

Intimations.

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
4, DUDDHILL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1891. [13]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 4, Queen's Road, Central. [1864]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOR a vessel of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceania, Saturday 26th Sept.
Galle, Tuesday 20th Oct.
Belgic, Thursday 12th Nov.

THE "OCEANIC" will be dispatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., 325.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Havre and Bremen 325.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months 337.50
12 months 393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 73 Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Empress of India, Tuesday... Sept. 22nd.
Empress of Japan, Tuesday... Oct. 13th.
Empress of China, Tuesday... Nov. 10th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA," 5,000 tons, Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 22nd Sept., with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Median Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way	Return
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., O., San Francisco...	325	337 3/4
Portland, Ore., San Francisco...	255	268 1/4
Winnipeg, Minn., St. Paul, To Minneapolis, Que., Duluth, Minn., Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont., Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y., Philadelphia, Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Pa., Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool and London via Liverpool...	325	337 3/4
Paris, via Liverpool and London...	345	358 1/4
Havre, via Liverpool and London...	335	348 1/4
Bremen, " " " "	345	358 1/4
" " " "	335	348 1/4

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 1st class steamer and rail, also Storage. Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application. The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to the Office with address marked in full by 7 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODD, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1891.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking, Tuesday 15th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro, Thursday 8th Oct.
China (via Honolulu), Saturday 31st Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 15th Sept., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., 325.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Havre and Bremen 325.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months 337.50
12 months 393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 73 Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1891.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIAL ONLY, LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be dispatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY AND SUERZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the day before sailing, and until 4 P.M. on the day of sailing.

Ships and Valuable for General cargo will be transhipped at Colombo. General cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 8th September, 1891.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUERZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal ports in RUSSIA.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of Sept. 1891, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "DARMSTADT," Captain H. B. Baker, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5 P.M. on the 25th, Cargo will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on the 26th, Specie and Passengers not to be sent on Board they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MICHAELE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1891.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOS, SILVER, etc.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at Rose Hill, Calne Road, the Residence of W. H. FORBES, Esq.,—

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

Comprising:—
Several Cretonne-covered English-made DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, Canton Marble-top Blackwood TABLES and STANDS; Canton Blackwood CURIO STANDS; MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, WATER COLOURS, etc.; FRENCH FLUSH and other CURTAINS.

GRAND PIANO by Chickering, of Boston. COTTAGE PIANO by Erard, with Silver Strings.

SHYRNA and BRUSSELS CARPETS.

A very fine collection of CURIOS and PORCELAIN, comprising OLD PERKING CLOISONNE, SANG DE BOEUF, and OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, FINE JAPANESE BRONZES, OLD SATSUMA VASES, FINE NANKIN VASES, and other CURIOS, PORCELAINS and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED FURNITURE, WHATNOTS, DINNER WAGGONS, SIDEBOARD, HANDSOME DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE and CUTLERY, very fine OIL LAMPS, &c.

A quantity of SILVER, comprising: SPOONS and FORKS, SALVERS, BOWLS, CUPS, TEA SET, etc., etc.

One Full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by THURSTON, with APPURTENANCES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, etc.; BILLIARD-ROOM FURNITURE, SPORTING PRINTS, by HERRING, etc.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS with Patent WIRE and GERMAN SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES, etc.

MARBLE-TOP WASHING STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Ladies' large Hanging WARDROBES, SINGLE WARDROBES, CHEVAL GLASSES and other BED-ROOM FURNITURE, AMERICAN ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS and WARDROBES to MATCH, WRITING TABLES, BOOK-CASES, etc.

HALL FURNITURE, PORCELAIN FLOWER-STANDS, etc.

Very Fine Patent ICE CHEST, FILTERS, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BATHS, and an assortment of FLOWERS and PLANTS.

Also—
A quantity of TABLE and HOUSE LINEN, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on Wednesday, the 16th inst., p.m.

The Sale will be continued on Friday, the 18th September, at 2.30 p.m., and if necessary on the following days.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1891. [1187]

To be Let.

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 19.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710]

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole or flats, or single rooms suitable for Office and Dwelling.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. [1891]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

No. 37 WYNDHAM STREET. Rent \$40 per month.

Apply to A. R. ECKEL.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1891. [1147]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 15, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent \$50 per month.

Apply to THE MANAGER, CARMICHAEL & CO., LIMITED, 15, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1056]

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE containing 3 Rooms each, and Bathrooms, Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [116]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 21st, and on 22nd and 23rd September, 1891, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at Messrs. A. G. GORDON & Co.'s, Ltd., BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY, East Point.

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, PLANT, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE:—

Lathes, Drilling Machines, Planing and Shaping Machines, Johnstone's and Stevens' Emery Wheel Machines, Punching and Shearing Machines, Plate Blinding Rolls, Sawing Machines with Taps and Dies, Chisels and Coal Dust Machines, Turned Shafts, Pulleys, Brackets, and Bearings.

One Marine Engine 7" by 13" by 9" Stroke. Complete.

One Marine Engine partly finished.

" " " " 1" by 10" by 12" Stroke with piping, cocks, valves, shafting, &c., complete. Boilers for driving same complete with all necessary mountings.

One Tandem Engine Single Crank, 6" by 12" by 9" Stroke.

One Horizontal Engine for driving Machines with Belter Compound.

Mantis Metal Bars, Solid Drawn Copper Piping, Lead Piping, Boiler Tubes, Star Tubes, India Rubber, Asbestos Sheets (assorted sizes), Steel Bars of assorted sizes, Files, Galvanized Rope, White Metal, Crank Shafts and Shafts, Donkey Pumps, Horizontal Pump, Brass Deck Pump, Thompson's Weighing Machines (15 tons), Screw Jacks, Set Taps and Dies, No. 1 Garstheil Pig Iron, Coke, Vacuum Gauges, Organ Whistles, Lubricators, Grease Cans, Test Cocks, Check Valves, Combined Stop and Check Valves, Hancock's Inspirator, Single and Double Belting, &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF DOUGLAS LAIRRAIK & Co., MACHINERY, &c.

16 H.P. Portable Boiler with enlarged fire back for burning wood or fuel, and one 4 H.P. Engine complete upon same, 18 feet of 2" bright shafting with hangers.

17 Patent Fibre Cleaning Machines, with pumps, piping, foot valves, and strainers complete, to be driven by hand or steam-power.

16 Metal Kivels with bolts and nuts to each.

12 Pairs of Pedestal Brasses bored and fitted.

2 Pairs of Crank Shaft Brasses, large end, eccentric straps for slide valves, pump, piston rings, set of furnace bars, 12 rings length of motion boxes, and 3 boiler tubes and flanges.

100 feet of Belting for driving machine.

2 Screw Jacks and Wrenches.

A sundry lot of Tools.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 400 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainer for same.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 800 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainer for same.

14 Pumps with 30 feet each of piping, foot valve, and strainer for same complete.

14 Sets of hand power for driving fire machines.

1 Ballooning Press with box and doors complete.

2 30" under driven Centrifugals without steam jet apparatus, but complete with belt and counter gear.

2 Spare sets of Brasses for above, viz.:—
Conical neck brasses and bottom bushes.

1 Set of 1 ton Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

1 Set of 10 cwt. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

2 Bogie Carriages complete with rails, &c., to travel in two directions about 16' 6" by 8' 6".

6 Chain Slings each with hook and ring (about 4 feet long).

6 Sets of crane lifting Chains (about 3 feet 6 in. long).

6 Wrought iron galvanized Pans, sides 4' 10" thick, bottom hemispherical, 1" thick, with 6 galvanized crates with vertical rods complete.

2 Sets of Furnace Fittings, viz.: front door-bars and burner dampers and fire doors.

2 Extra sets of Furnace Bars and 2 middle bars, one strong galvanized iron chimney 20' long by 15" diam. complete, with stays.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

1 38" and 1 48" DISTRICT CRUSHER or COMBINED CRUSHER and GRINDING MACHINE, with Pulleys and Counter Shafting Complete; also a quantity of GROUND SANDALWOOD.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—All Lots with all faults and errors of any description at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1202]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

No. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Five Rooms.—Gas and Water laid on. Bathrooms, Yard, and Cooles Quarters cemented. Rent moderate.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel, Building Company, Ltd.
25 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1178]

Entertainments.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS, 1891.

FIRST DAY, TO-MORROW, the 11th September, 1891, Commencing at 3.10 p.m.

THE "ORCHESTRA MACAENSE" has kindly consented to play during the afternoon.

Chairman: Hon. J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART.

Committee: A. G. Stephen, Esq., M. A. A. Souza, Esq., H. C. Manning, Esq., Carl Robinson, Esq., E. Friedländer, Esq., A. Turner, Esq., Fr. W. Koch, Esq., C. H. Thompson, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer: R. T. Wright, Esq. Hon. Treasurer: G. C. C. Master, Esq.

Umpires: G. A. Caldwell, Esq., J. Sampson, Esq.

Referee: R. K. Leigh, Esq.

Starters: J. Sampson, Esq., E. L. Collingwood, Esq., Lieut. E. C. H. Grant.

Handicappers: J. Sampson, Esq., E. L. Collingwood, Esq.

N.B.—1. No Competitor will be allowed to take more than Two First Prizes during the two days.

2. All Races, Diving, &c. will be decided by the Umpires.

3. Excellence in